WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. (Currently Amended) An electronically commutated motor (10) comprising

a rotor (16) and a stator, having at least one stator winding (12, 14);

a respective field-effect transistor (20, 22) for commutating the current (i) in each stator winding (12, 14); and

a component coupled to said field-effect transistor for influencing the working range of each respective field-effect transistor (20, 22) in such a way that the latter produces, during energization of said stator winding associated therewith, a substantially constant current (i) through the stator winding (12, 14).

2. (Currently Amended) The motor (10) according to claim 1, wherein the component is configured to operate the field-effect transistor (20, 22) as a pinch-off current source.

3. (Currently Amended) The motor (10) according to claim 1, wherein said working-range-influencing component comprises a control transistor (48).

4. (Currently Amended) The motor (10) according to claim 3, wherein said working-range-influencing component comprises a variable resistor (50) exerting control on the control transistor (48).

5. (Currently Amended) The motor (10) according to claim 3, further comprising

a microcontroller (36) having a plurality of outputs including an output (OUT3) exerting control on the control transistor (48).

6. (Currently Amended) A method of controlling an electronically commutated motor (10), which motor comprises a rotor (16) and a stator, which stator comprises at least one stator winding (12, 14), further having a respective field-effect transistor (20, 22) associated with each stator winding and a component (48) for influencing the working range of the field-effect transistor (20, 22),
comprising the steps of:

a) controlling the current (i) in each respective stator winding (12, 14) via said respective field-effect transistor (20, 22);

b) by means of said component, influencing the working range of the field-effect transistor (20, 22)in such a way that the field-effect transistor (20, 22) produces, during energization of the stator winding (12, 14) associated therewith, a substantially constant current (i) through the energized stator winding (12, 14).

7. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 6, further comprising operating the field-effect transistor (20, 22) as a pinch-off current source.

8. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 6, wherein said motor further comprises a microcontroller (36) and further comprising the step of

applying an output signal from said microcontroller to said working-range-influencing component (48), for purposes of modification of the current intensity in the stator winding (12, 14).

PLEASE ADD:

9. (New) The method according to claim 7,
wherein said motor further comprises a microcontroller (36) and further comprising the step of
applying an output signal from said microcontroller to said working-range-influencing component (48), for purposes of modification of the current intensity in the stator winding (12, 14).

10. (New) The method according to claim 6, further comprising
waiting a predetermined commutation off-time between energizations of respective stator windings.

11. (New) The method of claim 6, wherein said working-range-influencing step is performed by
applying an output voltage of said component (48) to a source region of the field-effect transistor (20,22).